

# Qu'Appelle Progress.

Vol. I, No. 15.

QU'APPELLEA, SSIN, FEB. 19, 1886—SIX PAGES.

Price Five Cents

## Publisher's Notice.

### OUR RATES.

Subscription price: \$1.00 per annum, in advance; single copies 5 cents.  
The rates for our advertising space by contract are as follows:  
One line Three One  
week, month, months, year.  
One column \$10.00 \$15.00 \$35.00 \$100.00  
Half column 5.00 7.50 15.00 40.00  
Quarter column 2.50 3.75 7.50 20.00  
Three inches 3.00 5.00 10.00 30.00  
Two inches 2.00 4.00 8.00 20.00  
Business cards \$1.00 per month payable quarterly.

The above rates do not apply to auction sales, entertainments, tenders, meetings, legal notices, or notices of a transitory nature. Transient advertisements, 10 cents per line first insertion, 5 cents per line each additional insertion. Yearly advertisements allowed to be charged monthly, if other \$1.00 will be charged for each additional change.

Business notices, 50 cents for first twenty-five words, 2 cents for each additional word. The publisher reserves the right to refuse to insert advertisements of a questionable or objectionable character.

Address, JAMES WEIDMAN,  
Qu'Appelle Station, Assin.  
E. J. WEIDMAN, Proprietor.

## Legal.

LESLIE GORDON,  
NOTARY PUBLIC, COMMISSIONER,  
COMMISSIONER FOR MANITOBA, &c.  
Agent for Canada North West Land Co.  
and Qu'Appelle Town Site.  
FIRE & LIFE INSURANCE. MONEY TO LEND.  
QU'APPELLE STATION, N.W.T.

## Notices.

## TENDERS WANTED.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Chairman of Waseley Municipality and marked on envelope "Tenders for Bridge," will be received up till

Friday, Feb. 26th,

FOR

Building a Bridge on the Qu'Appelle River.  
Near W. P. Ode's farm. Plans and specifications can be seen at Huntley Campbell's, who will give any information required.  
Tenders to be opened on Saturday, 27th.

By Order,  
HUNTLEY CAMPBELL,  
ROBERT NIMMONS,  
Bridge Committee.



## MAIL CONTRACT.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General will be received at Ottawa until noon, on FRIDAY, 26th FEBRUARY, 1886, for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails on a proposed Contract for four years, twice a week, per week, each way, between Fleming Post Office and Railway Station from the 1st April next.

The conveyance to be made on foot or in a suitable vehicle. The Carrier to leave the Post Office and Railway Station with the mails on each day and at such hours as may be from time to time required; to deliver the mails at the Railway Station within five minutes after leaving the Post Office and at the Post Office within five minutes after the arrival of each mail train.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Office of Fleming and at this office.

W. W. McLEOD,  
Post Office Inspector.  
Winnipeg, 18th January, 1886.

## THE PROGRESS

## Book and Station-

## ery Store will open

shortly.



## TENDERS

To Millers and others in the Northwest Territories and in Manitoba West of the First Principal Meridian only.

SEALED TENDERS, accompanied by One Hundred Pounds Samples, and endorsed "Tender for Flour," will be received at the undermentioned Indian Agencies, in the North-West Territories, up to noon of Thursday, the twenty-ninth of April, 1886.

AGENCY.

H. Marineau,  
J. A. Markle,  
A. McDonald,  
W. S. Grant,  
P. J. Williams,  
J. E. Lash,

AGENCY.

The Narrows, Lake  
Manitoba,  
Crooked Lakes,  
Assiniboia Reserve,  
Fife Hills,  
Macgregor's Re-  
serve.

H. Keith,  
J. M. Rao,  
J. P. Wright,  
J. A. Mitchell,  
W. Anderson,  
S. B. Lucas,  
W. Lockington,  
M. Begg,  
W. G. de Ballinhard,  
Sarnes Reserve.

Forms of tender, giving full particulars relative to the quality, quantity and points of delivery of the flour required, may be had on application to any of the above-named Agents, or from the Indian Commissioner for Manitoba and the North-West Territories, Regina; and no tender will be entertained which is not made out on one of the forms in the hands of the Agents or of the Indian Commissioner for distribution to intending tenders. Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque, approved by the Indian Agent for the District, for at least five per cent of the amount thereof, which will be forfeited if the tender declines to enter into a contract, when called upon to do so, or if he fails to fulfil his contract to the satisfaction of the Department. If the tender prefers to do so he may deposit with the Agent, in lieu of an accepted cheque, the notes of any Chartered Bank in Canada to an equal amount. Cheques or cash accompanying tenders not accepted will be returned, but a cheque deposited by a successful tender will be retained until the satisfactory completion of his contract. Each tender is required to show in his tender the full value of all the flour which he is prepared to deliver under contract or his tender will not be entertained.

Each tender must, in addition to the signature of the tenderer, be signed by two superiors acceptable to the Department, for the proper performance of the contract. Tenders will be entertained for a portion of the whole quantity of flour required at any given point. Tenders residing near one Agency but desiring to deliver at others, within another Agency further distant, may deposit the tender and sample for the most distant at the nearest of the Agencies specified above, or with the Indian Commissioner at Regina. Samples of flour will be returned, if desired, to unsuccessful tenders on their application, and the sample submitted by a successful tender may be counted by him as a delivery on account of his contract.

In all cases where transportation may be only partly by rail, contractors must make proper arrangements for their flour to be forwarded at once from railway stations to its destination in the Government Warehouses at the point of delivery.

The lowest, or any tender, not necessarily accepted.

L. VANNOOT GENEY,  
Deputy of the Superintendent-General  
of Indian Affairs.

Department of Indian Affairs,  
Ottawa, 30th January, 1886.

## PUBLIC NOTICE.

POPLAR GROVE SCHOOL.

ALL parties are hereby notified that the undersigned committee have petitioned the Lieutenant-Governor for the erection of Poplar Grove School district within the following limits: having for its four corners, namely N. W. Corner Sec. 31, Tp. 17, R. 11, S. E. Corner Sec. 36, Tp. 17, R. 11, S. W. Corner Sec. 6, Tp. 17, R. 11, S. E. Corner Sec. 1, Tp. 17, R. 11, comprising the whole of Tp. 17, R. 11 west 2nd Mer. and hereby call for a vote of the school electors within the limits of the said school district. Such petition shall be granted or not, to be given on Thursday, the 25th day of February, 1886 at the residence of D. H. McLean on west half Sec. 10, Tp. 17, R. 11.

Votes will be received from nine o'clock a.m. until four o'clock p.m.

The qualification of voters is expressed in the following oath, which persons desiring to vote must take, if required.

"You do solemnly swear that your name is (mention name given by the person voting) that you are the owner (tenant, or occupant) of the land voted upon; that it is of the value of one hundred dollars (or, if a tenant, of the yearly value of twenty dollars); that it is situated within the limits of the proposed School District, that you are of the full age of twenty-one years; that you are not an alien or unfriended Indian; that you have not received any corrupt reward, and have no hope or expectation of receiving any such reward, for voting at this time and place."

Returning Officer: WILLIAM HALL,  
Committee: JAMES HALL,  
THOMAS DAVIS.

## WILL IT BE A BUNGLER?

Just as we go to press we learn that it is the intention of the Government officials who have charge of the transport of the seed grain to the settlements on the Saskatchewan for the relief of the settlers suffering by the rebellion, to send all the grain except the wheat down the Saskatchewan. If such is the case it would indeed be a stupendous blunder. The navigation of the Saskatchewan river is not to be relied on for fairness sufficient to be available for the transport of seed grain to be used the same season. It is to be hoped that consideration for the needs of the settlers will rise above the mere saving of a few dollars of expense in the transport.

## Correspondence.

Our columns are open to all provided the subject matter is of public interest, and proper language is used, but in no case do we hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by correspondents.

## ARE WE TO BE CRUSHED BY MONOPOLY?

TO THE EDITOR.—

Insubordination is ever a powerful element in the wonderful combination, or association of contracted, and antagonistic qualities, which constitutes humanity. And it is absolutely necessary that such an element should exist in that relation, in order that humanity should preserve its dignity and lightness of character, for were it entirely wanting humanity would be degraded to unambitious, grovelling servility, aye more debased and contemptible than the yelping, shivering, abused cur which licks the hand that chastises it. Yet while it must be admitted that such an element should exist in order that humanity be more exalted than the brute creation, it is no less evident that it should be subject to rigorous control, for were it not kept in subjection, it would develop itself into the worst forms of tyranny and oppression. It is necessary that the wild child should be controlled in order that he may grow up to be a useful and respected member of society, otherwise he would be offensively self-willed, obstinate and unyielding in his intercourse with his fellows in after life—clashing under all wholesome restraint, and having unutterable contempt and disgust alike for all moral and physical laws of control. The common soldier is as essential to the composition of an army as the general, for an army could not entirely be composed of generals, for they would have nothing to command, no power or energy to direct in one grand united effort, consequently nothing could be accomplished. And it is equally absurd that the army should wholly consist of common soldiers, for then there would be none to command, none to direct, no united power and energy, hence all would be in wild confusion and insubordination. It is necessary that governments and councils should exist in order that laws may be framed for the guidance and control of the people, and that such bodies be invested with power to enforce those laws with a view to establishing and maintaining peace, order and tranquility, otherwise there would be no order, no control, no guidance, no restraint, but all would be privileged to follow unbridled the dictates of their individual, untrained, inordinate instincts and desires, hence anarchy and chaos would ensue and the torrent of crime and blood shed would roll on unchecked. If it be unsophisticated reasoning, what right have the Qu'Appelle Farming Co. to trample with impunity upon constitutional rights and privileges; to contemptuously ignore the authority of civil legislation by refusing to pay their just and lawful taxes? By what authority or right do they seek to thrust the whole burden of taxation upon the shoulders of the small farmer? Is the Co. vain enough to think, because they are a

vast concern; because they have monopolized 45,000 acres of the garden of the Qu'Appelle Valley, that they are sufficiently powerful to successfully resist the payment of their lawful taxes. Surely the altitude of their vanity and self-conceit, cannot have attained such a dizzy height. Perhaps they consider their actions and relations toward the country, so philanthropic, and the benefits which they have conferred upon the same so vast, that they feel entitled to exemption from taxation. If that be their idea it is indeed an erroneous one, for instead of being a benefit to the country, they have been a blight, if not a curse to it. In the first place did the Co. not come to the North-west armed with authority or pretended authority, from the government, and bound the honest, industrious settlers from their homesteads, with inadequate compensation, for the privations, hardships and expense, which their claims cost them, when they possessed a squatters' right to the land long before the Qu'Appelle Farming Co. was thought of; and ever since it has stunted the growth, paralyzed the commercial energies, and withered the mechanical industries of the once promising town of Indian Head, which is a nucleus of the Bell Farm. The motives which actuated the Qu'Appelle Farming Co. to refuse to pay their taxes, must indeed be immeasurably base and selfish or they would not try to act so contemptibly mean and manifestly unfair, as to impose the whole weight of taxation, upon their weaker and less important neighbors; or else, in consequence of the Bell Farm being so miserably incompetently managed, that their exchequer is at such a low ebb that the Co. is too poverty stricken to pay their taxes, and wish to stand off the day when they must be paid in order to gain time to raise the cash, by claiming that the manner in which the collector seized their horses was informal, and that the proceedings of the council respecting the matter of imposing taxes, and appointing some of their officers etc. were illegal. In either case they should be harshly dealt with, for even if the Co. is so deplorably reduced that they cannot pay their taxes, they have taken such a mean way of concealing their poverty that they have failed to arouse sympathy in their behalf, except among those who are peculiarly advantaged by the Co.'s existence, and among those disappointed office seekers, who are thirsting for revenge, and take a savage delight in seeing the wheels of the municipal machinery clogged, because they are not allowed to help run it. No the Qu'Appelle Farming Co. must be compelled to pay their taxes, if their sense of honor is not sufficiently strong to induce them to do so without, even if it should crush them. And even were compulsion to prove disastrous, the council should be exonerated from all charge of unfeeling cruelty, for if the Co. is that weak, it would be a charity to suddenly terminate the miserable consumptive existence of such a wretched institution. Surely the Co. cannot, for a moment hope to obtain a verdict in their favour, when the case is settled by a court of law, surely they cannot be allowed to ruthlessly trample upon civic authority, and insolently infringe upon the rights of the people, surely wrong cannot be permitted to triumph over right; and the strong to oppress the weak. Still such may perhaps be the fate of the council, for its members are not all lawyers like the "Barly Secretary," as Lochinvar aptly terms that officer, still he might have gone a step further and said, "Barly Barly Secretary." If however, the council should lose the suit which looks absurd, it will be a death blow to the Indian Head Municipality, for it cannot, or will not try to exist under such humiliating circumstances, as to be ground under foot, and trampled in the dust by the insolence, annoyance, tyranny and oppression of the Qu'Appelle Valley Farming Monopoly.

"JENNY."

Indian Head, Feb. 12th 1886.

TO THE EDITOR.—

Sir,—In last week's Progress, there is a paragraph under the head of Ripper, that it was 63 below zero at

Brandon on the 22nd of Jan. This ought to be satisfactory to the cold weather prophets, but not very encouraging news to entire intending emigrants out here but to make amends for this cold information, you say in a paragraph just below the above, that at Ellsboro Post Office, some beautiful Hyacinths may be seen in full bloom, which shows that this is not such a frightfully cold country as some people imagine. Well if you had left the Brandon item out, people might have gone into the imagining business, but 63 below zero knocks this in the head entirely.

W. H. Uron.

Grentell, Feb. 15th, 1886.

[This country cannot be injured by the truth. The Progress will not suppress anything with the object of deceiving the public. Although the thermometer may register 63 below zero at some points in the Northwest, that does not condemn the country, which, climate and everything considered is one of the finest under the sun.—Ed.]

TO THE EDITOR.—

Sir: I am requested by the Traffic Manager C. P. R. to state that some of the largest brewers in the United States are now turning their attention to this country as a source from which they expect to draw their supply of the best qualities of barley. The Anheuser Beck Brewing Association of St. Louis, Mo., say that the composition of the ground and the climatic conditions of a great part of the North Western territories being favorable to growing a fine grade of barley, and their annual purchases of this grain being one million bushels, that they will be in the market for next year's crop and invite shippers to send samples of the best grades (as they buy no other) with price, quotations, etc. This is the largest brewing concern in the United States; they ship 7,500 cars of beer out of St. Louis annually besides large consumption in the city. There is no manner of doubt that if the farmers can produce a good sample of barley, plump and bright in color, a ready market will be found for it in the United States, Ontario and Quebec. Let us sow a small portion of land this coming season with this grain and endeavor to compete with our eastern neighbors.

Yours, etc.,  
E. W. WARNER.

## ROMANCE.

La porte d'une fiancée.  
Air—Dirigez mon conducteur.  
Plaignez, plaignez, Ah! plaignez moi,  
Car j'ai perdu ma fiancée.  
Je pleure, hélas! voici pourquoi:  
Belle, jeune, elle est enlevée...  
Dans la tombe elle est descendue...  
Non, vous ne l'avez pas connue.  
Elle n'est plus, elle n'est plus,  
La tristesse m'en fait ravie.  
Tous mes beaux projets sont deus;  
Elle était l'espoir de ma vie,  
Pour toujours elle est disparue,  
Non, vous ne l'avez pas connue.  
C'est elle qui, dans les salons,  
Faisait vos très mélodieux,  
Nous égayait de ses chansons,  
Faisait causer harmonieuses.  
Combien de fois l'ai-je entendue!  
Non, vous ne l'avez pas connue.  
A la danse on s'était rasé pas  
Des yeux, sans pouvoir s'en défendre,  
Ses manières pleines d'appas,  
Son regard si doux et tendre;  
Pardonnez-moi, mais vous ne l'avez pas connue.  
Deux je retiens le bonheur,  
A jamais de notre mariage,  
Pour ne jamais du malheur,  
Je n'ai pu me voir son image.  
Elle ne peut me redevenir,  
Non, vous ne l'avez pas connue.

J. Z. C. MURPHY.  
Qu'Appelle, Nord Ouest, janvier 1886.

Alexander Macdonald, contractor, has entered suit against the N. W. Central Railway to recover one hundred and thirty-nine thousand dollars and interest since 1883 for work done on the old Souris and Rocky Mountain Railway.

## Holy Catholic Church.

"Its Continuity in England."

A Lecture Delivered by the Bishop of Qu'Appelle, Jan. 28.

(Owing to a rush of job printing, we are unable to give the balance of the above lecture this week. It will appear in our next.)

## Publisher's Notice.

### OUR RATES.

Subscription price: \$1.00 per annum, invariably in advance; single copies 5 cents.

The rates for our advertising spaces by contract are as follows:

	One week	One month	Three months	One year
One column	\$10.00	\$15.00	\$35.00	\$100.00
Half column	8.00	10.00	20.00	60.00
Quarter column	5.00	7.00	15.00	40.00
Two lines	5.00	5.00	10.00	30.00
Two inches	2.00	4.00	8.00	20.00

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### MR. JACKSON'S SPEECH.

The Winnipeg papers have been discussing very freely the speech delivered by Mr. T. W. Jackson, M. N. W. C. at a complimentary banquet given him by his constituents at Fort Qu'Appelle. The PROGRESS has not seen fit to refer to the speech heretofore for the very reason that it preferred by silence to indicate that it disapproved of the time and manner of delivering the speech. The banquet at which it was delivered was given to Mr. Jackson to afford him a fitting opportunity of explaining to his constituents the proceedings of the recent session of the Northwest Council, and his actions as a member of that body. But this he failed to do, and did that which he should have done at the session of the Council, if he is able to prove, as he says he is, the statements he made at the banquet. Only a few weeks elapsed between the close of the Council session and the time of the delivery of his speech, and nothing occurred in the short interval to warrant Mr. Jackson in making the charges that he formulated on the occasion. If that gentleman is in a position to prove what he states, he is guilty of dereliction of duty to his constituents in not making his charges in the session of the Northwest Council and demanding the appointment of a commission to investigate them. It is true Mr. Jackson made certain statements in the Council, but when effectively replied to by His Honor Lieut.-Governor Dewdney, he simply collapsed. He either had not the moral courage to demand an investigation, or he knew he could not prove his wild utterances. In either case it was exceedingly unbecoming in him to traipse Mr. Dewdney on an occasion when that gentleman could not be present to reply had he desired to do so. That priceless jewel, fair play, seems to have little value in Mr. Jackson's mental composition, else he would have made his attack on the gentleman whom he chose to assail on a more fitting occasion. But for the enterprise of the Fort Qu'Appelle Vidette, which some slyly hint is Mr. Jackson's pocket organ, that gentleman's speech would not have been published beyond the narrow circle of his more immediate

friends. Having, however, been printed in the Vidette, on account of its violence against the Government, the Winnipeg Free Press, the Globe and other Grit prints, take it up and attach an importance to the speech to which it is not entitled, and magnify Mr. Jackson into a prominence which that gentleman is not capable of sustaining. But for the statement made by the Free Press that he had the whole Northwest at his back, and that the views expressed by him were the views of the whole people in the territories, we should have ignored that gentleman's mistaken conduct in the hope that he would have ere long seen the folly of his own action. We protest against the assertion of the Free Press that Mr. Jackson has the country at his back. Such is not the case. Here in his own constituency he has lost the confidence of men belonging to both political parties, by his tactics at the late session of the Northwest Council, and by the circumstances surrounding the subsequent delivery of the speech under discussion. It is the general opinion of his constituents that if Mr. Jackson can prove the charges he makes, that he should not have lost the opportunity, he had of doing so at the recent session of the body of which he is a member, and having failed in that respect he is no longer worthy of the confidence heretofore reposed in him.

### NOTES AND COMMENTS.

The Manitoba Legislature will meet for the dispatch of business on Tuesday, March 4th.

It is expected that all the rebellion prisoners still undergoing sentence will be liberated before the meeting of the Dominion Parliament.

The suggestion that local cavalry volunteer companies be organized at the various settlements in the Northwest to aid the Police in times of emergency, is one that should be acted on without delay. Such organizations would be of incalculable benefit in nipping in the bud any troubles that might arise.

In its last issue the Fort Qu'Appelle Vidette poses as a censor of His Honor, the Lieut.-Governor of the Northwest. It feels happy in the fact that by the publication of Mr. T. W. Jackson's speech at a banquet to himself, it has given all the Grit prints of the Dominion a theme for attacking the Federal Government. Mr. Dewdney and the Administration at Ottawa should resign forthwith.

A Mr. Cliphams wrote some time ago to the Toronto Christian Guardian that a detachment of the Northwest Mounted Police had been escorted with uplifted rifles off the Blood Indian reserve near Fort McLeod by the Indians, and ordered not to return to make any arrests, or there would be trouble. We are pleased to be able to state on the authority of the Fort McLeod Gazette that "It is more than probable that some young buck manufactured the story to make himself a big warrior in the estimation of his comrades." This is the conclusion of the Gazette, after having published interviews with everybody that could possibly have any knowledge of the affair. Thus another "big Indian" story resolves itself into something about as intangible as "the baseless fabric of a vision."

### OUR DELEGATES.

On the 11th inst., there arrived at Ottawa Messrs. W. D. Perley, of Wolsely, J. Ross, of Moose Jaw, and Dr. J. T. Wilson, of Edmonton, the delegates appointed by the Northwest Council to go to Ottawa to submit to the Dominion Government on behalf of the people of the Northwest Territories the following bill of rights:

That the Council have power to incorporate companies having purely territorial objects, the immediate settlement of old settlers' claims, and the right to transfer.

That the Government should use its influence to have the freight rates on the Canadian Pacific railway reduced, especially on lumber from British Columbia.

That no charges be made to settlers for wood or fuel, and that each homesteader be allowed 4,000 lineal feet of building timber on a free permit.

The early improvement of the northern Saskatchewan.

The granting of the right of habeas corpus to the Northwest.

The opening for settlement of cancelled lands.

A territorial court of appeal.

The construction of a trail to Peace River.

Representation in the Senate and House of Commons.

The introduction of the Torrens system of land transfer.

The right to enter a pre-emption as a second homestead.

The encouragement of railways through the territories.

That a rebate be given equal to the duty now imposed on agricultural implements and lumber.

That the old numbered sections should be opened for settlement.

That money voted by Parliament for the expenses of government in the Northwest should be vested in the Northwest Council, as the representatives of the people.

The early and rapid construction of the Hudson's Bay Railway.

The immediate appointment of a commission to settle outstanding half-breed claims.

The early settlement of claims for compensation for rebellion losses, and the payment of settlers and merchants who furnished supplies to the troops in good faith.

The appointment of residents of the territories to positions of trust and emolument in the Territories.

That all food supplies for the Mounted Police and Indians be purchased in the Territories.

The recognition of the services of the Mounted Police and the Prince Albert and Battleford special forces in a manner similar to the volunteers.

### Remarkable Christian Names.

One of the clerks in the General Register Office, Somerset House, kept by him for years a memorandum-book in which he carefully noted the extraordinary names given at times by parents to their children. Without this certified evidence by an official one might always be inclined to doubt the genuineness of some of them. But they are all real enough, as the documents in the office show. Here are a few specimens:

Dwight Sykes, father a weaver.  
Loyal Thomas Inkpen, father a farmer.  
Patience Diner, wife of a husbandman.  
Zephonaphane Drayson, a cooper. Thankful Joy. His wife's name before he married her was Payne.  
Act Apostles Tong, witness to a marriage.  
Albertina Regina Victoria, daughter of a comb-maker, born on Thursday.  
Sanapaper Scamp, daughter of John Scamp, a tinker.  
Earl San Jones, son of a laborer.  
Fergus O'Connor Frost O'Brien McDonnell Hunt Taylor, son of a shoemaker.  
John Frost Feargus Bronterre Paine Smith, son of a printer.  
Theresea Henrietta Uricia De Gloria De Leunis Rebecca Turner, daughter of a book-binder.  
Jane Sichelorum, wife of a weaver.  
Hostilia Iphigenia Maria Hyspithie Wade, daughter of a carpenter.  
Police Albert Daniel Gamon, son of a laborer.  
Zachariah Chaler.  
Matilda French Odon, a plasterer.  
James Death, a butcher.  
Samson Catemidosis Kitchen.  
Happy George Dadd, son of a blacksmith.  
William Teutottile Cross, son of a musician.  
Princess Community Filteroff, son of a bricklayer, born at Queenwood Community.  
Martin Luther Spooner, son of a master.  
Gust Test, a cooper.  
Hubert Pay Day, an engineer, married in 1881.  
Isabel Wilhelmina Jacobina Carolina Adolpha Cunningham Campbell Moffat, daughter of a farmer.

### Prayed To Have His Debt Forgiven.

The following letter written nearly forty-one years ago to Mr. Curtis Whipples, of New Britain, proposes to have a debt cancelled, in view of the coming of the Lord "in the clouds of heaven!"

WALLINGFORD, Oct. 12, 1844.—Mr. Whipples—Sir: I take this favorable opportunity of writing a line or two. I am indebted to you and Mr. Stanley some considerable amount, and have been for nearly or quite twelve years, but have never been able to pay without distressing myself and family, and not able to pay you now, but have always had a disposition to pay you if I had the means. I must therefore beg you to forgive the debt, trusting that God may incline you so to do, for if you forgive not men their trespasses, neither will your Father which is in heaven forgive you. In expectation of meeting the Son of Man in the clouds of heaven on the 10th day of the seventh month of this Jewish year, prepare to meet thy God in judgment.

JOHN CURTIS.

—Hartford Times.

### Why It Was Cheap.

Snipkins' fine-art education has been neglected, and he can't see much difference between a masterpiece in oil and a fourth-rate chromo. Nevertheless, he took his girl to the art exhibition because it was en regle. She was enthusiastic, and he followed her wearily round the solid hours, generously and gallantly assenting to all her laudatory criticisms. At last he stood gazing longingly at Baron Gudi's sea piece. "Isn't that grand," exclaimed his fair companion. "Ah, oh, yes, very grand," he replied. "That picture is worth \$20,000," estimated the lady. "Did I understand you to say \$25,000?" asked Snipkins. "Yes; and it is considered cheap at that," Snipkins scrutinized the picture intently and doubtfully for a few moments. Then his face lightened. "Oh, I see," he said, "the frame is made of gold."

One day when the ground was white with snow, Mme. Dorian a great wit among the Parisian "sportswomen," invited the eccentric and venerable Victor Hugo to drive out and see the scents in the Bois de Boulogne. As he got up beside her on the box of her turnout she remarked: "You have forgotten your overcoat, mon cher maître." "My overcoat? I haven't any, and I never had one; and I dress just the same way in winter as I do in summer." "My overcoat is in my youth," M. Hugo is a lively quip of 83 years. Ex-Vice President Hamlin, of Maine, is another lively boy of 75 years of age, who never wears an overcoat.

A California judge has decided that a man cannot recover damages from parents who ejected him from their house for frightening their baby into spasms while attempting to kiss it. Good for him! The baby has been put into too long, and he should be kissed by old and young, and by invalids of every name and variety, whether he will or no, and nobody rise and protest? Let it be known that the man or woman who kisses a baby hereafter, without first obtaining the consent of the baby and the baby's guardians, must do it at his own risk, and not altogether at the risk of the baby, as hitherto.—Boston Transcript.

In reviewing a posthumous work by Dr. Rolleston of the British Museum, whose early death was thought to be partly due to the large demands made upon his mental and bodily powers, we find related the following: "The Professor was returning home after a hard day's work in the museum, when a stranger accosted him with, 'Ah, Prof. Rolleston, I am glad to have met you, for I find I have half an hour to spare, and I should be so much obliged if you would show me over the museum.' 'You have found a spare half hour,' interrupted Rolleston; 'for God's sake give it to me; I have been looking for it all day.'"

To finally test the cholera germ known as the common bacillus two Italian doctors make a proposition to eat of germs containing it. It is such a quantity as scientific men decide sufficient to induce the disease. They make the condition that in case of their death their families shall be taken care of.

Alexandre Dumas has in his study a small painting by the late Eugene Delacroix. He refuses to sell it for \$10,000, yet he only paid the unfortunate artist \$100 for it; and even then poor Delacroix warned him that he was paying a daring price. "Ah!" replied Dumas, "you reckon with contemporary inequality; I with future extravagance."

A shoe dealer of Lynn, Mass., has just received an order for a gigantic pair of shoes from Rev. J. M. Farham, a colored clergyman of Charlotte, N.C. Mr. Farham weighs 420 pounds and is six feet ten inches in height. The shoes which are to be forwarded to him are marked No. 35. Their length is 30 inches and their greatest width 7½ inches.

Thomas Johnson, of Adairsville, has in his possession an old-fashioned "skillet" which has been in use in his family over 100 years. His grandmother, who lived near the battle field of Guilford Court House in North Carolina, had the skillet in her house when it was burned by the British in 1781. It has the marks of the burning on it to this day.

"An ideally pure writer," said Professor Willis G. Tucker, in an address

### RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL.

—A mechanical training department will be added to the Minnesota University at Minneapolis during the summer. An addition to the building at a cost of \$30,000 will be erected.

—The late Bishop Clarkson was instrumental in building over fifty churches in Nebraska and Dakota. Trinity at Omaha was built mainly through his exertions and influence.—Chicago Herald.

—The Archbishop of Canterbury's salary is \$75,000 per year, and that of the Archbishop of New York \$65,000. Bishop of London \$40,000, Bishop of Durham \$30,000, Bishop of Winchester \$30,000 and the Bishop of Ely \$27,000.

—The Woman's Home Missionary Association held its semi-annual meeting recently at Boston. Sixteen schools for the poor are being maintained in Utah and the South, and an appeal for more schools in the latter section was made.—Boston Journal.

—Education pays—ignorance costs. The intelligent person can do things, and do them well—the ignorant person not only fails to do so advantage, but does very little and very poor work. Intelligence pays—ignorance costs.—American Journal of Education.

—A refreshing kind of dignified independence is shown by the New Haven clergyman, Rev. T. R. Bacon, who has resigned because some of his flock are dissatisfied with his teachings. He told them if they didn't like him he could find some other place where he would be liked, and that he didn't propose to stay as the pastor of any church of which he was to be an issue.—N. Y. Sun.

—Trinity Cathedral, in Omaha, recently consecrated by Bishop Clarkson, is said to be quite a remarkable building, especially for a new country. It is cruciform in plan, with aisles, transepts, choir, and clear story and tower of the Gothic style of architecture. The porch is paved with tiles of an exquisite pattern. The heavy oak doors are the gift of St. Andrew's Church, Rye Beach, N. H. The cost of the building was \$100,000.—Chicago Times.

—The urinals of Brazos County, Tex., know how to make life interesting for the schoolmaster. The Post tells of one who was called up to be flogged, but just as the birch was raised over his head, butted his teacher in the face with his head, and then a table and a bench into a remote corner of the room. Before the astonished pedagogue had recovered his wits the young goat was gone, and the rest of the class were scrambling over the fields intent upon a holiday.

### Right and Left Hands.

The first difference noted in hands is that they are right and left and that they are not (except in the hands of some infants and idiots) counterparts of each other. It is well known that no two faces are alike, that no single face is so perfectly balanced that one side is an exact duplicate of the other side. It is just as true that no two persons have hands alike, and just as certainly that no two faces are exact duplicates. The differences to be found in that pair of hands which are most alike are neither few nor doubtful. It requires no expert to detect the variations. Any pair of hands will exhibit many differences, and will, when mounted on a body, be readily recognized by one of ordinary perception.

Usually the hands differ in size—frequently differing in length and thickness and in firmness and color. The fingers are a ten—generally of different lengths, and exhibit also other divergent peculiarities, which will be readily noticed by any one who reads and remembers what we shall have to say about fingers further on.

A very slight examination of any pair of hands will show that the principal lines even are not exactly alike in the right and left hands. A careful examination will usually show that no single line in one hand is exactly like its fellow in the other hand.

I have frequently found two persons in a room, one of whom was almost like the right hand of the other, and whose left hands were much alike; but never a person whose right and left hands were counterparts.

This difference between the hands must be carefully noted, and the extent of the variation kept constantly in mind while reading the personal peculiarities.

The left hand indexes the person's natural emotions, intellectual peculiarities and physical states.

The right hand points out the direction in which the individual is developing, and the progress made in the modification of the original possibilities into actual character.

In the case of "left-hand" people this rule is reversed. In short, the passive hand exhibits the inherited capital of affection, thought and action, while the active hand indexes the character as developed.

The Astral palmists tell us that if the lines are alike fair, both hands, they show that nature has resembled its father as to physical form, and is like the mother in mental and moral endowments. The right hand being the clearer and fairer, shows that the individual resembles the father in physique, temperamental qualities, and resemblance increases as the right hand is fairer and clearer than the left. The left hand exhibiting the fairer lines declares the person to be like the mother physically, mentally and morally, the more so as the left hand is manifestly clearer than the right.—B. J. Campbell, in St. Louis Republic.

—A Texas paper advertises that everything except soap-grease will be taken in payment of subscriptions to that paper.



# OUR TERMS.

We have placed our yearly subscription at the low rate of ONE DOLLAR, with the object of enforcing advance payment. We can much better afford to publish a paper at that price when we know that every paper going out is paid for, than if we took the chances of collecting accounts at a higher figure. Besides we will thus speedily secure a larger circulation, which will enhance the value of our advertising columns. So dear reader send us your name and a dollar, and get your neighbor to subscribe, and you will obtain full value for your money in interesting reading from now till January 1st, 1887.

## Fiberics,

## DOOLITTLE'S LIVERY

Feed and Sale Stable,  
QU'APPELLE ST.

Single and Double Rigs for Hire.

## FREIGHTING A SPECIALTY

ALL KINDS OF COAL

Kept Constantly on Hand at the Lowest Prices.

Cash Paid for Hides & Skins  
QU'APPELLE.

## L.W. MULHOLLAND LIVERY,

Feed and Sale Stable  
For First Class Rigs.

Daily Mail Stage to Port Qu'Appelle.  
QU'APPELLE STATION.

## Harnessmaker.

## Harness & Saddlery

The undersigned wishes to inform the public of Qu'Appelle and vicinity that he has now on hand the

Largest & Best Assorted Stock  
West of Brandon

CONSISTING OF

Harness, Saddles, Whips

BELLS, BLANKETS,

Circlings, Combs and Brushes.

ALL KINDS & SIZES OF

Trunks and Valises.

Agent for Carriage & Buggy Tops

REMEMBER THE PLACE

## Pioneer Harness Shop

QU'APPELLE.

JOHN B. MILLIKEN.

## Miscellaneous.

## THOMSON & NELSON

FORWARDERS,

AND DEALERS IN

Lumber, Lath, Shingles

DOORS, SASH

Building Paper, etc

Office West of C.P.R. Station.

QU'APPELLE.

BRANCH at PORT QU'APPELLE.

## A. S EMPEY,

DEALER IN

## GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

QU'APPELLE.

## GEORGE H. V. BULYEA,

## Insurance & General Agent,

AND DEALER IN

Flour, Oats, Bran, Shorts, Oatmeal, Cracked  
Wheat, Graham Flour, etc., etc.

SPECIAL PRICES ON WHOLESALE LOTS.

QU'APPELLE, N W T

## THE LELAND HOUSE.

QU'APPELLE STATION.

## Love & Raymond,

PROPRIETORS.

Rebuilt, Enlarged, Renovated, Everything  
New and First-Class Throughout

SUITS FOR FAMILIES.

TERMS MODERATE.

## S. H. CASWELL,

## GENERAL STORE,

BANK,

POST OFFICE,

Qu'Appelle Station.

## The Canada North-West Land Co.

(LIMITED.)

Offer for Sale

## SELECTED FARM LANDS

in Manitoba and the North-West Territories,

Near the Canadian Pacific Railway Main Line

A large proportion of this Company's Lands is in thickly settled Districts.

For information, Prices and Maps, apply at the offices of the Company, 14 Castle street,  
Edinburgh, Scotland; 75 Lombard street, London, England; 101 Main street, Winnipeg,  
Manitoba.

W. B. SCARTH

MANAGING DIRECTOR FOR CANADA.

## Canadian Pacific Railway Town Lots.

THE TOWN SITE TRUSTEES OFFER FOR SALE

Building Sites at all Stations on Main Line of above Railway  
Between Brandon and Calgary

W. B. SCARTH, Trustee.

AGENT IN QU'APPELLE FOR LANDS AND TOWN LOTS.

LESLIE GORDON.

## NEW GOODS - NEW GOODS

AT J. P. BEAUCHAMP'S.

Call and Examine our Stock consisting of

## DRY GOODS, CLOTHING,

Gents' Furnishings, Boots & Shoes,

FURS OF ALL KINDS

Hardware, Groceries, Crockery, Glassware, etc.

Our Stock is now complete in the above Lines, and our Prices will compare favorably with any other house in the North-West.

Give us a Call and see for yourself.

J. P. BEAUCHAMP.

## QUEEN'S HOTEL

OF THE

## TOWN OF QU'APPELLE.

The Leading House in the West.

## JOHNSTON & DAVIDSON,

PROPRIETORS

## FURNITURE. FURNITURE.

HAVING LATELY SECURED

Two Cars of First Class Furniture!

I am prepared to meet the wants of all my customers in this line

AT PRICES THAT DEFY COMPETITION.

GIVE ME A CALL.

GEO. H. V. BULYEA, Qu'Appelle.

SPICY! PITHY! NEWSY!

THE

## Qu'Appelle Progress

IS PUBLISHED

Every Friday Morning,

AT THE OFFICE, QU'APPELLE STATION.

SIX PAGES. THIRTY COLUMNS.

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More Reading for Less Money than any  
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THE

## Book & Job Printing

DEPARTMENT

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Every Description of Printing

NEATLY, CHEAPLY & QUICKLY.





## CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East Indian missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellow-creatures. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. NORRIS, 149 Power's Block, Rochester, N.Y.

## How Water May Flow into Ice.

Three times during the winter I have seen water in a tub suddenly congeal into ice. I have read that water could be reduced to a temperature lower than 32 degrees Fahrenheit and still not freeze, and have seen water raised above 212 degrees Fahrenheit when, when agitated, suddenly expanded with such force as to nearly empty the vessel containing it. The instantaneous formation of ice I saw in a large tin partly filled with water. There was ice on the floor, cups partly filled with water held thick coverings of ice, but the water in the pail was as clear as crystal. Intending to dip a cupful, I accidentally struck the edge of the pail, and quick as a flash of light there shot from the sides of the pail, toward the center, long, slender needles of ice, beautifully marked on their edges. These needles in a few seconds grew until the water, for an inch or so below the surface, was closely packed with these delicate shoots, which, when my cup reached them, easily shattered.

## Submission to "Orders."

Even the queen of England and empress of India has to submit to "orders." Her majesty got her feet wet walking in the gardens at Osborne the other day, whereupon Sir William Jenner went down at once, ordered the queen to go into warm rooms, and that promptly forbade her to leave them.

## Tough Old Claps.

Many instances are cited by a statistician in the endeavor to prove that nearly the majority of the men who live to a great old age are those who endured unusual hardships as soldiers or sailors.

## THE PROGRESS Book and Stationery Store will open shortly.

## Fancy Goods,

Toys, Jewelry, Wedding Rings, Xmas Gifts, Albums, Prayer Books, Bibles, Story Books, poems, plush and bronze picture frames, School Books and Stationery, Xmas Cards, Brigg's Stamping patterns and Berlin wool always on hand.

Millinery, mantle & dress making in connection.

Mrs Stone & Murdock



Remember there's a man with soul to dead who never to his wife and child, I'll a flower garden make. Both for my own and thy dear sake, And with seeds to scatter up and down, Which you, of course, will best of Vick's. If such there be, I pray repeat, And have an order signed and sent, And thy dear wife will smile on thee.

The Germ is a work of 300 pages, Colored Plates, 200 illustrations, with descriptions of the best flowers and vegetables, prices of seeds and plants, and how to grow them. It tells you what to grow for the garden, and how to get it. Printed in English and German. It is only a cents, which may be had from first order.

JOHN VICK'S SEEDS, AT HATFIELD, ENGLAND.

JAMES VICK, SEEDSMAN, Rochester, N.Y.

## If U want a Sewing Machine, Organ or Piano, consult

JAMES WEIDMAN, Agent.

## NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an application will be made on behalf of the NORTH WEST CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to extend or continue the Charter of the said North West Central Railway Company, already empowered to construct a Railway from Brandon to Battleford and other points, and to enlarge the time for the construction and completion of fifty miles of the said Railway for one year further, or for such time as may be deemed necessary, and for other amendments and purposes.

Toronto, 26th Nov., 1885.

JAMES BEATY, President of the N. W. C. R. Co.

## NOTICE.

In addition to the Acts mentioned in the Schedule to "The North West Territories Act, 1880," as being applicable to the North West Territories, the following Acts of the Parliament of Canada have been extended by Proclamation to the said Territories namely:

On the 12th July, 1882—31 Vic. cap. 60, entitled "The Fisheries Act."

On the 25th April, 1883—37 Vic. cap. 37, entitled "An Act for the better Protection of Navigable Streams and Rivers."

On the 25th April, 1883—32-33 Vic. cap. 28, entitled "An Act respecting Vagrants."

On the 25th April, 1883—37 Vic. cap. 37, entitled "An Act for the suppression of Voluntary and Extra Judicial Oaths."

On the 25th April, 1883—37 Vic. cap. 43, entitled "An Act to amend 'An Act respecting Vagrants.'"

On the 25th April, 1883—44 Vic. cap. 31, entitled "An Act to remove doubts as to the power to imprison with hard labor under the Acts respecting Vagrants."

On the 9th July, 1885—The 13th, 16th, and 45th, Sections of 32-33 Vic. cap. 29, entitled "An Act respecting procedure in Criminal Cases, and other matters relating to the Criminal Law."

On the 17th July, 1885—44 Vic. cap. 26, entitled "An Act to prescribe a Declaration to be taken by Employees on Telegraphic lines under the control of the Government, and to provide for the punishment of telegraph operators and Employees who divulge the contents of certain telegrams."

By Command of His Honor, the Lieutenant-Governor of the North West Territories.

A. E. FORGET, Clerk of Council.

Regina, 15th January, 1886.

Welland Canal Enlargement.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and enclosed "Tender for the Welland Canal" will be received at this office until the arrival of the Eastern and Western mails on MONDAY, the 25th day of JANUARY next (1886), for raising the walls of the locks, weirs, &c., and increasing the height of the banks of that part of the Welland Canal between Port Daines and Thorold, and for deepening the Summit Level between Thorold and Rancey's Bend, near Hamilton.

The works, throughout, will be let in sections.

Maps of the several localities, together with plans and descriptive specifications, can be seen at this office on and after MONDAY, the 11th day of JANUARY next (1886), where printed forms of tender can be obtained. A like class of information relative to the works north of Albion will be furnished at the Resident Engineer's Office, Thorold, and for works south of Albion, at the Resident Engineer's Office, Welland.

Contractors are requested to bear in mind that tenders will not be considered unless made strictly in accordance with the printed forms, and, in the case of firms, except where attached the actual signature, the nature of the occupation and place of residence of each member of the same; and further, an accepted bank cheque for the sum of Two Thousand Dollars or more, according to the extent of the work on the section, must accompany the respective tenders, which shall be forfeited the party tendering declines entering into contract for the work, at the rates stated in the offer submitted.

The amount required in each case will be stated in the form of tender.

The cheque or money thus sent in will be returned to the respective parties whose tenders are not accepted.

This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,

A. F. BRADLEY, Secretary.

Department of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, 9th December, 1885.

## AVIS.

AVIS est par le present donne que demande sera faite de la part de "The North West Central Railway Company," a la prochaine session du Parlement du Canada, afin d'en obtenir l'Act d'extension ou de continuer la charte de la dite "North West Central Railway Company" deja ayant le pouvoir de construire un Chemin de fer de Brandon a Battleford et d'autres places, et de prolonger le temps pour la construction et pour l'exploitation de cinquante milles du dit chemin de fer, pour un an plus, ou pour le temps qu'on puisse penser necessaire, et pour des autres amendements, et des autres intentions.

JAMES BEATY, President de la N. W. C. R. Co. Toronto, 26th Nov., 1885.

## Marriage Licenses.

J. MIMMACK

ISSUER OF

## MARRIAGE LICENSES, RAPID CITY

Provincial Statute of Manitoba.

## Liquor License Act.

The following applications for Licenses have been received:

George Thomas Lundy, Morien, Lemon Cook, Oak Lake, Wm. Thompson, Oak Lake.

R. LA TOUCHE TUPPER, Secretary to Board. Winnipeg, Dec., 29th 1885.

## W. C. COTTINGHAM Harness, Boots and Shoes, Rapid City.

## HOW TO MAKE A CUP OF



## Excellent Coffee

At a Moment's Notice Anywhere.

USE

Lyman's Concentrated

Extract of Coffee.

Prepared by a New and Scientific Process, from

CHOICE SELECTED COFFEE

Freshly roasted and ground expressly for this purpose. It is UNRIVALLED in QUALITY and FLAVOR, and acknowledged to be THE BEST wherever tried.

For Sale by Grocers & Druggists

In 1 lb., 2 lb., and 5 lb. bottles.

Trial Size: 5 cents a Bottle

Full directions with each bottle.

THE NEW RAYMOND SEWING MACHINE FOR FAMILY USE. HIGH ARM - HIGH FINISH. Easy, Silent, Durable. All the "Raymond" Sewing Machines are made with the Patent Automatic Bobbin Winder. CHAS. RAYMOND, MANUFACTURER, GUELPH, ONTARIO.

## THE FOURTH SESSION OF THE Rapid City Academy

Will commence on TUESDAY, OCT. 20, 1885.

While the school is specially arranged to meet the wants of other students, boys and girls who are well advanced may be admitted at the age of 12. Particular attention is paid to the preparation of teachers for their non-professional examination, and to the work for an ordinary business education. The boarding house is conducted on the Club System, which places board at actual cost.

FEES MODERATE. For full information apply to S. J. McKEE, B.A., Principal.

Rapid City, Aug., 1885.



Public Notice.

LEGISLATURE OF MANITOBA.

NOTES RELATING TO NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

48. No petition for Private Bill is received by the House after the first five days of the session.

49. All applications for Private Bills, properly the subject of legislation by the Legislative Assembly of Manitoba within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a bridge, the making of a railroad, turnpike road, or telegraph line; the construction or improvement of a harbor, canal, lock, dam, or slide, or other like work; the granting of a right of ferry; the incorporation of any particular trade or calling; or of any joint stock company; or otherwise for granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or particular rights or privileges whatever; or for doing any matter or thing, which in its operation would affect the rights and property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and subject of the application and where the application refers to any proposed work, indicating generally the location of the work, and signed by or on behalf of the applicant, such notice to be, during four weeks, between the close of the next preceding session, and the time of the consideration of the petition, published in every issue of the Manitoba Gazette, and in two other newspapers as aforesaid (one in English and one in French) and within one week from the first appearance of each notice in the Manitoba Gazette, a copy of said Bill, with the sum of one hundred dollars for each ten pages, or fraction thereof, shall be placed by the applicant in the hands of the Clerk of the House, whose duty it shall be to get the said Bill printed forthwith.

50. Before any petition praying for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a toll bridge is received by the House, the person or persons submitting the petition for such Bill shall, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding rule, also, at the same time, and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rails and vessels, and mentioning also whether they intend to erect a draw bridge or not, and dimensions of the same.

C. A. SADLER, Clerk of the Legislative Assembly of Manitoba.

Corinthian Lodge, No. 15

A. F. & A. M. G. R. M.

The Regular Communication of the above Lodge takes place on the first Tuesday of every month. By order,

W. J. WEBB, Secretary.

CLAIMS & NELLER.

Attorneys, Solicitors, Notaries, Conveyancers, etc.

SECOND AVENUE, RAPID CITY.

MONEY TO LOAN.

ALFRED CANES. E. A. NELLER.

David Butchart, TAILOR,

Next Door to Standard Office, Rapid City.

New Suits made, Repairing and Cutting done on the shortest notice.

QUEEN'S HOTEL RAPID CITY.

GOOD BOARD AND STABLEING.

THOS. HUXELL Prop

MRS. D. BUTCHART

Wishes to announce that she is prepared to accommodate the travelling public with

Meals and Lodging

AND STABLEING.

Second Avenue, Rapid City.

At the old Waverly House, formerly occupied by Mr. John Jamison.

Farmers and others will find good accommodation.

CONFERTY'S SEEDS FOR 1886. D. M. FLEARY & CO., Windsor, Ontario.

## OUR BEST KNOWN MACHINES.

Discovered to be the BEST FAMILY KNITTING MACHINE.

A few of the many articles that can be made on our Family Machine now manufactured by Messrs. M. H. Huxley, Toronto, Ont., Canada. These can be made on any of our machines.

OUR MACHINES IN PERFECTION.

Makes the Family Knit Machine easy and fun, one and two, one and three, one and four, one and five, one and six, one and seven, one and eight, one and nine, one and ten, one and eleven, one and twelve, one and thirteen, one and fourteen, one and fifteen, one and sixteen, one and seventeen, one and eighteen, one and nineteen, one and twenty, one and twenty-one, one and twenty-two, one and twenty-three, one and twenty-four, one and twenty-five, one and twenty-six, one and twenty-seven, one and twenty-eight, one and twenty-nine, one and thirty, one and thirty-one, one and thirty-two, one and thirty-three, one and thirty-four, one and thirty-five, one and thirty-six, one and thirty-seven, one and thirty-eight, one and thirty-nine, one and forty, one and forty-one, one and forty-two, one and forty-three, one and forty-four, one and forty-five, one and forty-six, one and forty-seven, one and forty-eight, one and forty-nine, one and fifty, one and fifty-one, one and fifty-two, one and fifty-three, one and fifty-four, one and fifty-five, one and fifty-six, one and fifty-seven, one and fifty-eight, one and fifty-nine, one and sixty, one and sixty-one, one and sixty-two, one and sixty-three, one and sixty-four, one and sixty-five, one and sixty-six, one and sixty-seven, one and sixty-eight, one and sixty-nine, one and seventy, one and seventy-one, one and seventy-two, one and seventy-three, one and seventy-four, one and seventy-five, one and seventy-six, one and seventy-seven, one and seventy-eight, one and seventy-nine, one and eighty, one and eighty-one, one and eighty-two, one and eighty-three, one and eighty-four, one and eighty-five, one and eighty-six, one and eighty-seven, one and eighty-eight, one and eighty-nine, one and ninety, one and ninety-one, one and ninety-two, one and ninety-three, one and ninety-four, one and ninety-five, one and ninety-six, one and ninety-seven, one and ninety-eight, one and ninety-nine, one and one hundred, one and one hundred and 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## HOME & GOSSIP.

### QU'APPELLE.

—Full parade and artillery practice of B. Battery yesterday.

—Rev. O. Darwin, of the Fort, will occupy the Methodist pulpit on Sunday evening next.

—Two sides chosen from the Qu'Appelle Curling Club will shortly play a match game for a cup, which will be given by the Club.

—On the 22nd inst., at Clinton, Ont., there will be a gathering of persons intending to immigrate to the Northwest this season. Many of them propose to settle in this vicinity.

—J. W. Cox, Winnipeg; P. Hourie, Regina; Jas. Dowler, F. Chilcott, Winnipeg; H. B. Joyner, W. L. Atherton, Rev. L. Lebre, Fort Qu'Appelle, registered at the Queen's hotel this week.

—The employees of the C. P. R. have been notified to make themselves familiar with the 24 o'clock system, as it will be adopted in the next time table which will be issued in a few weeks.

—Mr. Peter Hourie, Indian interpreter to the Lieut.-Governor passed through here this week on his way north to Prince Albert to see his family, and attend to some business matters.

—The Qu'Appelle Agricultural Society have determined upon holding a monthly fair for sale of horses, cattle and all kinds of farm produce. The first will be held here on Saturday, March 4th. Let your neighbors know.

—A public meeting will be held in McName's hall on Saturday evening the 27th inst., at 14 o'clock (2 p.m.), for the purpose of considering the selection of a school site and the erection of a school building for the Qu'Appelle school.

—Messrs. E. W. Warner, R. Johnston, A. Raymond and E. Whelan went down to Wolseley on Tuesday evening last to attend the ball given by Messrs. Pritchard and Grant at the Wolseley house. They say it was a grand affair, they enjoyed themselves very much. Everything in connection with the ball and supper was first class.

—Last evening Messrs. D. H. McMillan & Bros. entertained a large number of people of this municipality at the Queen's hotel, the occasion being the opening of the Qu'Appelle Roller Mills, which has been bonussed by the municipality to the extent of \$10,000. As the dinner occurred just as we went to press, we are unable to refer to it further this week.

—J. H. Dickinson, Brandon; A. Agnew, Jas. Sinclair, Donald S. Gunn, Prince Albert; Jas. H. Benson, Regina; W. Eby, W. Montgomery, Chicago; E. Brokovski, Moosomin; Geo. Taylor, Gananoque; B. Butler, Liverpool, Eng.; G. M. Perkins, Orino; H. Johnson, Montreal; Henry Kelly, Duck Lake; Senator Cass, Ald. Kemmis, Moose Jaw; L. McIntyre, Winnipeg, are registered at the Leland house.

—Mr. F. L. Osler, Government Lands Intelligence Officer here and E. Brokovski, Intelligence Officer at Moosomin have been detailed to superintend the transport from this point north of the seed grain to be given by the Government to the settlers who sustained losses last season on account of the rebellion. Messrs. D. H. McMillan & Bros. have secured the contract for supplying 7,000 bushels of wheat. In all there will be about 30,000 bushels of seed supplied.

—The last carnival of the season will be held on Saturday evening, 27th inst., at Messrs. Johnston & Gorrell's skating rink. This being the last is expected the best of the season. The following prizes will be given: best male costume, a beautiful parlor lamp valued at \$3; best boy's costume, a handsome writing desk; best female costume, a beautiful lamp valued at \$3; best girl's costume, a handsome writing desk. Music by Major Nesbitt on the violin, assisted by a piano. Rink open at 19 o'clock (7 p.m.).

—Our suburban contemporary, the Fort Qu'Appelle Vidette, betrays its "hurt" feelings last week, in its protest that it is not hurt by our "jocular remarks." It says that its editor has had "ten years experience." That piece of information is really surprising, in view of the very refined (?) expressions used in its columns occasionally. Such choice phrases as "Editorial lying," etc., are hardly ever made use of by gentlemanly editors of "ten years experience." And then as to having our letters addressed to "Qu'Appelle," all we have to say is that fully one half of our letters come addressed just that way, and we have never heard or seen anything wrong about them. We would suggest to our suburban contemporary that it "try again."

### COUNCIL MINUTES.

#### SOUTH QU'APPELLE.

The Council met at the Queen's hotel, on the 6th inst. Members all present.

The auditors' report was handed in. A number of accounts were referred to the Finance Committee which recommended the payment of the following:

Northwest Government, per A. C. Patterson, Ordinances, 60 cents  
T. W. Jackson, \$25.  
E. Daniels, salary to Jan. 16, \$5.18.

O'Loughlin Bros Co. \$8.  
Public School Board, \$176.90.

A. C. Patterson, telegrams, \$3.07.  
The account of E. Daniels for \$7.50 was reported incorrect, his office having expired with the old council.

Moved by Councillor Davidson and Ross that N. Falls, collector, be paid \$75, as part salary for past year.

Moved by Councillors Ross and Gorrell, that the clerk communicate with Mr. Egan, Gen. Supt. C. P. R., asking that two suitable crossings be made over the railway, one at each side of the town, east and west.

Moved by Councillors Davidson and Ross that the communication of Rev. F. Polly be received and that the sum of \$12.80 be refunded, and that the chairman and clerk issue a cheque for that amount.

Mr S. H. Caswell was reappointed treasurer of the Municipality.

By-laws appointing treasurer, assessor and regulating councillors fees and mileage, were passed.

The council adjourned to meet on Saturday the 17th day of April next, at 10 o'clock.

### EDGELEY.

On Monday evening last a very successful social and entertainment was held in the Methodist church at Edgeley. A large number from Qu'Appelle went out there with the expectation of having a good time, and they were not disappointed. The weather was cold for driving, but a very crowded house had gathered before the time of beginning the program, which was as follows:

Opening Anthem, Choir.  
Chairman's speech, Rev. T. Lawson.  
Recitation, Miss Mary Falls.  
Song, Mr. Sutherland.  
Reading, Mrs. J. Fessant.  
Song, Mr. Sellwood.  
Recitation, Miss Lizzie North.  
Singing Chorus, Choir.  
Refreshments.

Instrumental music, Mr. Lansdale.  
Dialogue, in character.  
Duet, Miss McRae and Mr. Sutherland.

Recitation, Bertie Fessant.  
Song, Mrs. Melver.  
Reading, Mr. James Weidman.  
Duet, Mrs. Fraser and Mr. Fessant.  
Recitation, Mr. Fred. Whittingham.  
Dialogue, Sir Peter and Lady Teasle.  
Song, Mr. Sutherland.  
Recitation, Mr. A. McLeod.  
Duet, Mr. and Mrs. Fessant.

Then followed a number of instructing and amusing views on an electro-radiant.

The program closed with God save the Queen.

### KATEPWA.

—An oyster supper was given on Monday evening at the residence of Mr. Chas. Bonycastle, when a number of friends were gathered to bid farewell to Mr. Walter Givau who left the following day to visit his relatives at Campbellford, Ont. A very pleasant evening was spent, dancing being kept up till the small hours of the morning. We all wish Walter a jolly trip and hope to see him again in the spring; but don't leave her behind next time, Wat.

### FOR THE FRONT.

It is generally understood in military circles that a flying column will be sent among the Indians about the beginning of April. In fact the authorities at Ottawa have intimated as much, and it is said that preparations are already being made for the advance. According to the plan proposed, it is not likely that there will be any hard fighting, as the column is only for the purpose of making a demonstration in the Blackfoot country to show the Indians that it would be very injudicious for them to go on the war path against the white man. So it they intend holding any war festivities they had better commence at once, as Middleton and his men will be out there when the flowers begin to bloom and spoil their jubilee. Major-General Sir Fred. Middleton will be in command. It is not likely that any of the volunteer corps will be called out unless to do garrison duty, but if any of the battalions are called out the 80th, 91st and Winnipeg Light Infantry should not be left in the background. In the meantime the permanent corps have been warned to hold themselves in readiness and in the three branches of the service the corps are recruited up to their full strength. The regular corps which are expected to form the column are the Winnipeg Mounted Infantry, 100; the Quebec Troop of Cavalry, 100; "A" Battery Regiment of Canadian Artillery, Kingston, 200; "A" Company Infantry School Corps, Fredericton, N. B., 100; "B" Company I. S. C., St. John, Que., 100; "C" Company I. S. C., Toronto, 100. This would make, including the detachments of "A" and "B" Batteries stationed since the rebellion here and Battleford, a very respectable force of 900 men with four nine pounders and two Gatlings. As these corps are very near perfection in the matter of discipline and equipment it is believed that there will be no necessity to call upon the volunteers. It is understood that the whole, or the greater part of this force will be stationed at some point in the North West, for the greater part of next summer.

### A RECENT TRIAL.

Writs of summonses were issued in the cases of Marshalls v. Macaulay and Marshalls v. Chamberlin, for the court at Qu'Appelle Station on the 14th January. These actions were in support of a claim of the plaintiff against the defendants during back as far as 1852 and to the time of their first association with the plaintiff for partnership purposes, which claims the defendants disputed. Owing to the intervention of a large firm in England, the supporters of the defendants in their present business, and represented by Mr. Down, Barrister of Broadview the plaintiff withdrew the summons.—Regina Leader.

### SASKATOON.

Twelve hundred bushels of oats will be supplied the Prince Albert settlers from here.

—Several cattle purchased by the settlers from the military authorities last summer, for which bills of sale were given, have also been taken from them by replevin, and a good deal of litigation will result.

—The ferry cable taken from Batcho at the time of the rebellion, and sent to Saskatoon for the use of the settlers there, is about to furnish employment to the lawyers. By some means Mr. Charles Nolan claims to have become possessed of a title to the cable, and went to Saskatoon a day or so ago for the purpose of removing it. The people naturally refused to let him do so, and now he is preparing to replevin it. His right to it will be contested in the courts.

### EDMONTON.

EDMONTON, Feb. 10.—Insubordination bordering on mutiny has been going on in the police force here since Thursday last week, the cause being the obnoxious appointment of non-commissioned officers. Yesterday afternoon Supt. Griesbach sent about thirty-five of the disaffected men on their ordinary duty to ride under Sergt. Major Brady unarmed. Then with twenty-five men whom he could depend upon, secreted the arms of the former, and on the return of the mounted party arrested seven of the most demonstrative, the remainder promising good behavior. Other arrests were made during the night. The detachment from Fort Saskatchewan arrived this morning to strengthen the force against the disaffected. The danger of serious trouble is now probably over.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

—A Pennsylvania court has decided that, as elections are not under the common law, but thereon are not for.

—Enough land in the United States is owned by foreign syndicates to furnish 200,000 families with eighty acres of land apiece.—Troy Times.

—The total sales of Maine since their organization in the State, in 1813, have paid for individual relief of \$177,323.

—How can I find out all about the young lady to whom I am engaged? as a prospective bridegroom. Has she a younger brother? If so, consult him.—Boston Post.

—Large quantities of timber are now cut at the West, in a special manner, for railroad purposes, the effect being to increase the tenacity of the wood for holding spikes, etc., as well as its density, and its ability to resist mechanical wear.—Chicago Journal.

A gentleman who imagined that he recognized a lady friend, advanced cordially, and addressed her: "I beg pardon," he said, "but isn't this Miss Greed?" "No, sir," replied the lady, "my name is Redgate." "Ah, excuse me, I must be color blind."—N. Y. Star.

The prose of war differs from the poetry to the extent that martial music, huzzas of victory and the gleaming of banners and the tramp of armed men, differ from the groans of the wounded and dying, the ghastly corpses, the blood-soaked fields, and the weeping and mourning of those whose loved ones have been laid in glory graves.—N. Y. Observer.

From some experiments made at the University of Kansas it appears that the average person can taste the bitter of quinine when one part is dissolved in 152,000 of water. Salt was detected with one part in 640 of water, sugar in 288 of water, baking soda in forty-eight of water. In nearly all cases females could detect a smaller quantity than males.

—During a very tedious ride on a railroad out of Memphis the passengers, tired, dirty and thirsty, all cursed the company with the exception of one single passenger. His fellow-passengers commented on this and asked him why he didn't curse the road, too. "It would be hardly fair," he replied, "as I am traveling on a free pass; but if they don't do better pretty soon I'll go out and buy a ticket, and join you."—St. Louis Globe.

—Dr. Backus, of Rochester, N. Y., stepped out one spring morning to survey his lawn, which he had nearly terraced and sodded the day before. A pair of swine had broken out of their pen during the night and rooted the bare surface until it looked like a battlefield where several nine-inch shells had just exploded. The doctor was too old to cry and too proud to swear, and he therefore observed with some emotion: "Well! you never can lay dirt to suit a hog!"—Albany Journal.

A farmer living near Howe's Cave, N. Y., had a surprise recently. He was plowing a field about half a mile from the cave's mouth. He stopped for a few minutes to rest himself and his horse under the spreading branches of a tree. Moving on a little distance, he turned and looking back was dumbfounded to see the large tree was gone. He ran back and almost fell into a great chasm, which had swallowed the tree and a piece of land. It is believed that this will lead to the discovery of an outlet from the rear of Howe's Cave.—N. Y. Tribune.

### GRINDSTONES.

More Used Now Than Formerly—Where They Come From and Their Prices.

"There are two mistaken ideas about grindstones in the public mind," said a dealer in those articles, whose place was visited by a reporter yesterday. "One is that they are going out of use, and the other that they explode. Instead of their going out of use, just the contrary is the fact, for more are used now than ever before. Why is this? Because of improved cutting machinery that requires the aid of grindstones to keep it in perfect condition. As for their exploding, as you read about every once in a while, that's all nonsense. They do not explode. But they do break, scattering themselves about some and hurting people. But this is due to their being mounted wrongly, not to anything of an explosive nature about them."

"Where do most of the grindstones come from?" was asked.

"From France and Germany chiefly. Some come from England and some from the western part of this country. They are found in Ohio, but not at all in the East. The Ohio stones are good for rough grinding, but the French and German ones are the best, because they can be used for finer work—for flat surface grinding and for cutting. I had a great many of them to people in the far West, even to Nebraska and California. I also ship them to Central America. Canada, too, buys many in this city. The largest grindstone I ever sold was fifty-four inches in diameter and had an eight-inch face. The size most generally sold is twenty-four inch diameter with a three to four inch space."

"What do grindstones cost?"

"The smallest is a three inch diameter, two inches thick. A single one of these costs thirty cents and \$2.75 a dozen. One ten inches in diameter, two inches thick, costs ninety cents. One thirty inches in diameter four inches thick, costs \$3.50. One thirty-seven inches in diameter, seven inches thick, costs \$18.50. A grindstone forty-eight inches in diameter, eight inches thick, which is the largest of the regular lots,

The report in circulation some time ago that a body of Imperial troops would be stationed in the North-West has been revived, and the truth of the statement vouched for by some who claim to be in a position to know. Since the completion of the Canadian Pacific Railway it is recognized as the best and most reliable route to India. A regiment or two could be kept in the Territories as cheaply as anywhere else, and their presence here would serve a double purpose: it would help to pacify the Indians and so prevent an outbreak, or help to quell one in a short time if it did take place; and in the event of being required for India they would be well on their way thither.—Battleford Herald.

## FURS AND SKINS.

I will pay the highest Cash Price for Furs and Skins. Send for Price List.

G. W. GOERNFLO,  
HAMILTON, CANADA.

## AUCTION SALE

OF VALUABLE

FREEHOLD PROPERTY.

Under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage which will be produced at the time of sale, there will be sold by Public Auction by Fred. K. Gibson, Auctioneer, at the Leland House, in the town of Qu'Appelle Station, in the Provisional District of Assiniboia, in the North West Territories of Canada, on

Saturday the 27th day of February, 1886,

at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, the following valuable hotel property in the said town of Qu'Appelle Station, and being composed of lots numbers thirteen (13) and fourteen (14), in block number one hundred and sixty six (166), as said lots and block are laid down and marked out on the plan of the town of Qu'Appelle, Canadian Pacific Railway Company's survey, together with all the privileges and appurtenances belonging.

On the lots is erected a valuable building admirably adapted for a hotel. The property is situated on the principal street in the town; and near to the railway station.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to

JAMES H. BENSON,  
Vendor, Advocate.  
February 8th, 1886. Regina.

## Qu'Appelle Roller Mills,

We beg to announce that our Roller Mills at Qu'Appelle Station, are now in operation, and that we are prepared to supply the Farmers of the Municipality of Qu'Appelle, with Flour, Bran and Shorts, in exchange for Wheat on the most liberal terms.

We are also prepared to Chop Barley and Oats for Feed.

We will pay the following prices for wheat delivered at Mill: No 1 Hard 75 cents, No 2 Hard 70 cents, No 1 Northern 70 cents, No 2 Northern 65 cents. These prices are higher than the prices paid on any other market in Manitoba or the North West Territories.

D. H. McMillan & Bro.

If U want a Sewing  
Machine, Organ or  
Piano, consult

JAMES WEIDMAN,  
Agent.